

IN THE CLAIMS

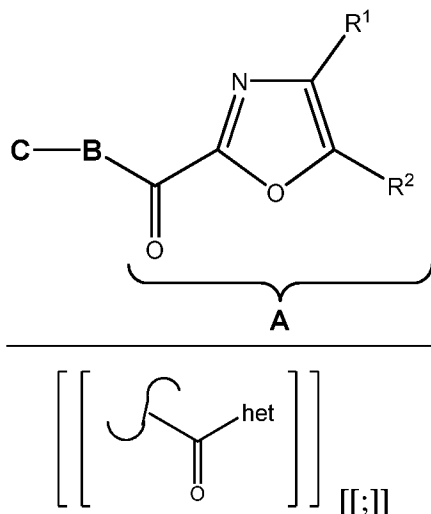
Please cancel claims 5-8 and amend claims 1, 3, 4, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 16 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase represented by the following formula:

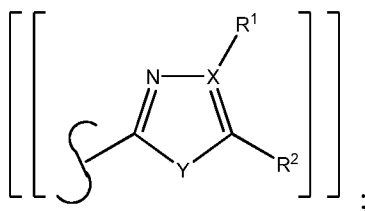
A-B-C

wherein A is an inhibition subunit in the form of an α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore for inhibiting the fatty acid amide hydrolase, B is a linkage subunit, and C is a binding subunit and wherein:

~~the inhibition subunit A is an α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore for inhibiting the fatty acid amide hydrolase, the α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore being~~ wherein A-B-C is represented by the formula:



~~wherein "het" is represented by the following structure:~~



wherein

~~X is carbon;~~

~~Y is oxygen;~~

R^1 and R^2 are radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, aromatic ring, and heteroaromatic ring;

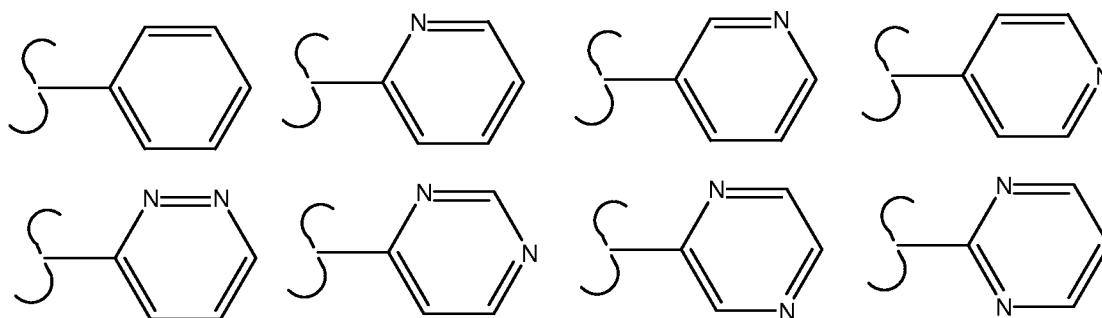
with the proviso that R^1 and R^2 cannot both be hydrogen;

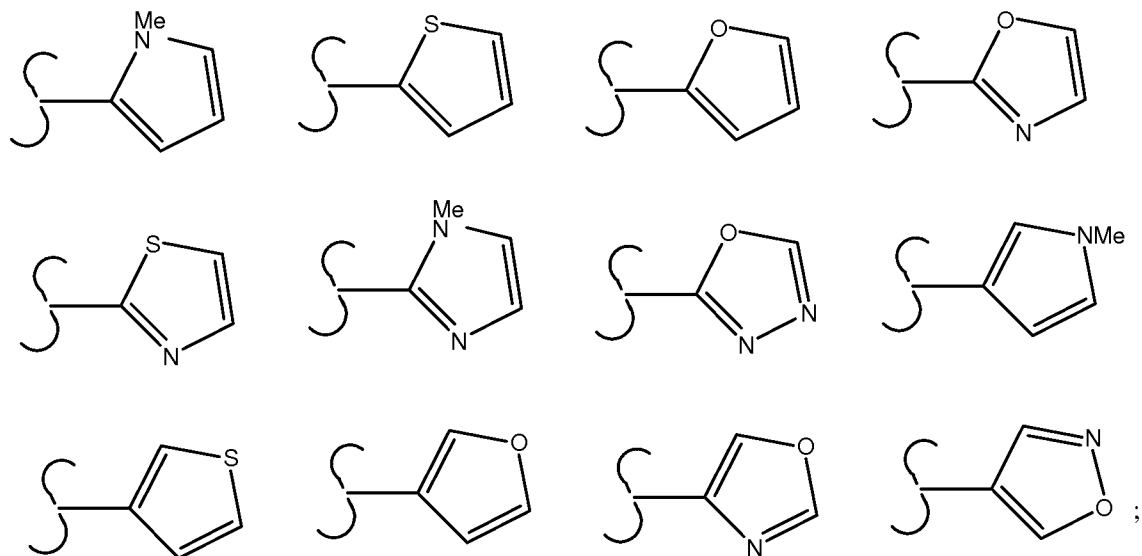
the linkage subunit B is a linear chain of 3 to 9 carbon atoms for linking the inhibition subunit A and the binding subunit C and for enabling the binding subunit C to bind to the binding region on the fatty acid amide hydrolase, ~~the chain having a linear skeleton of 3 to 9 carbon atoms~~, the linear skeleton having a first end and a second end, the first end being covalently bonded to the α -keto group of A,

wherein ~~[[if]]~~ the first end of B said chain is an α -carbon with respect to the α -keto group of the inhibition subunit A, and ~~then~~ the α -carbon is optionally mono- or bis-functionalized with substituents selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, hydroxyl, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, and alkyl; and

the binding subunit C is a π -bond containing radical having a π -unsaturation and being selected from a group consisting of aryl, alkynyl, and ring structures having at least one unsaturation, with or without one or more heteroatoms, the binding subunit C being covalently bonded to the second end of the linkage subunit B, the π -unsaturation within the π -bond containing radical being separated from the α -keto group of A by a sequence of no less than 3 and no more than 9 atoms bonded sequentially to one another, inclusive of the linear skeleton for enabling the π -unsaturation to bind to the binding region of the fatty acid amide hydrolase while the inhibition subunit A inhibits the fatty acid amide hydrolase.

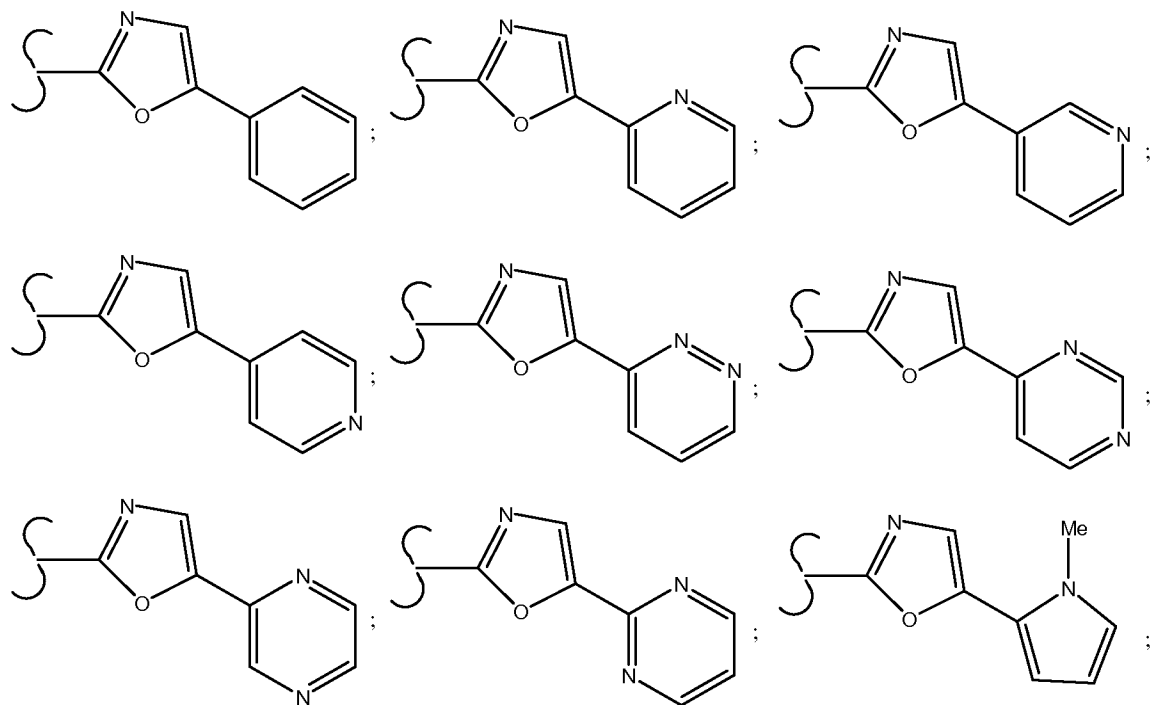
2. (Previously Presented) An inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase according to claim 1 wherein R^1 and R^2 are radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, and radicals represented by the following structures:

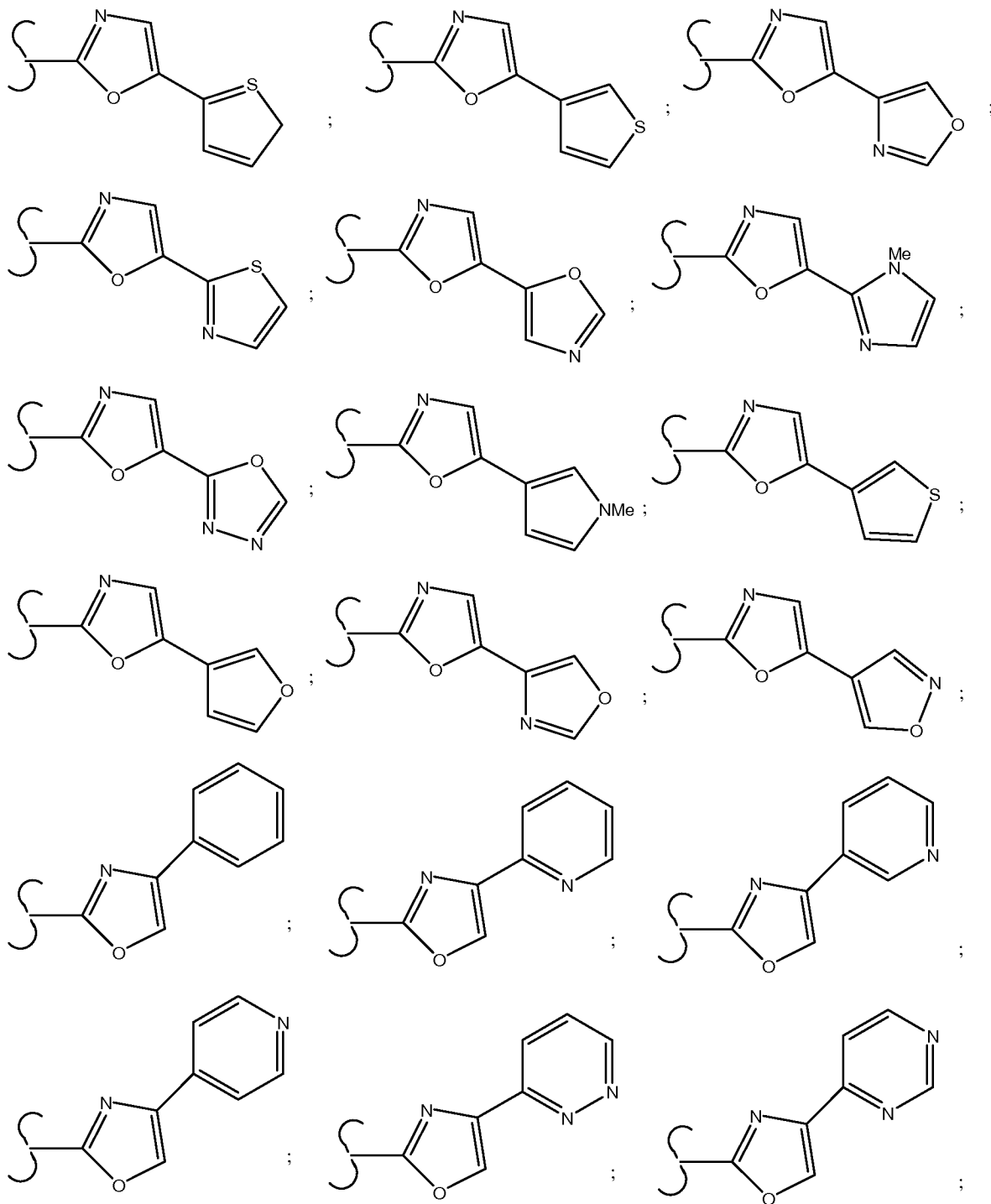


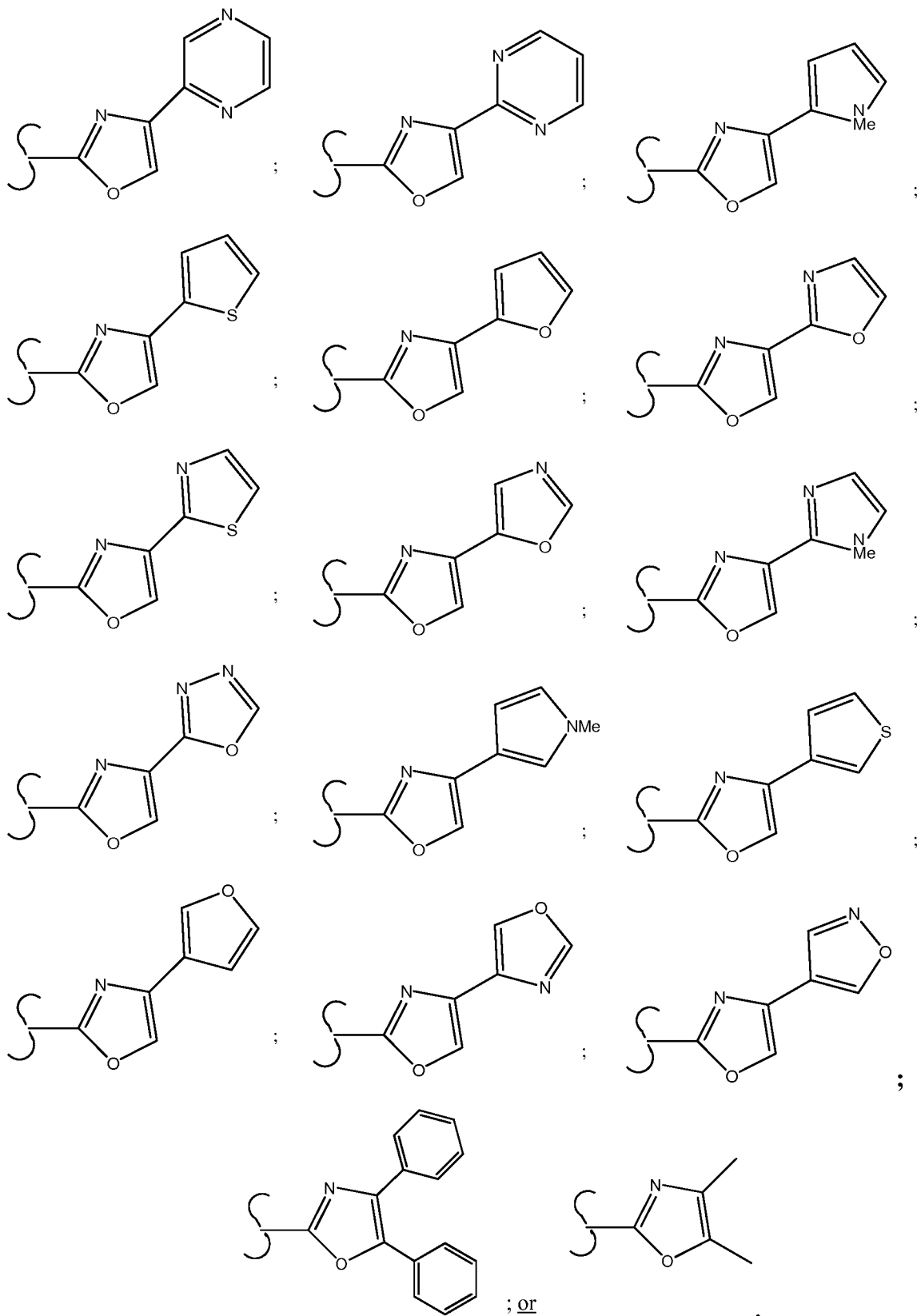


provided that R^1 and R^2 are not both hydrogen.

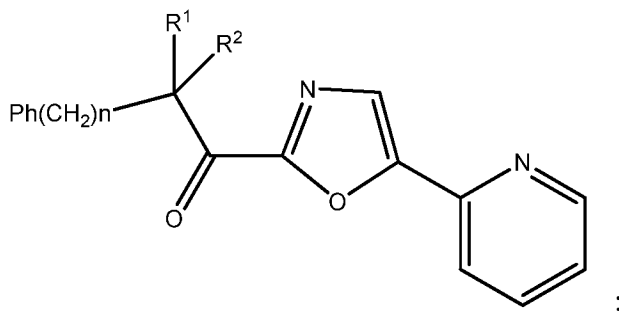
3. (Currently Amended) An inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase according to claim 2 wherein : "het" of the α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore of the inhibition subunit A is selected from the following group:







4. (Currently Amended) An inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase according to claim 3 wherein the inhibitor is represented by the following structure:



wherein R¹ and R² are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, hydroxyl, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, and alkyl; and
"n" is 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 ~~an integer between 2 and 8~~.

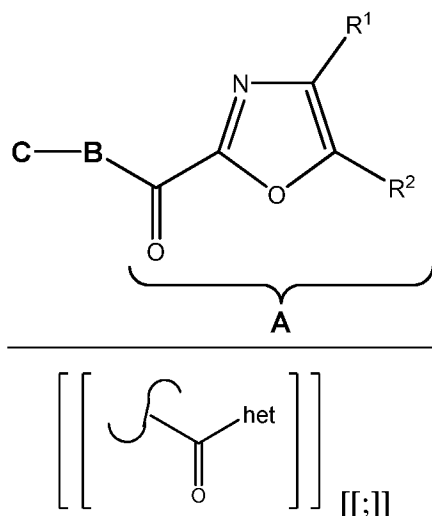
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) An inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase represented by the following formula:

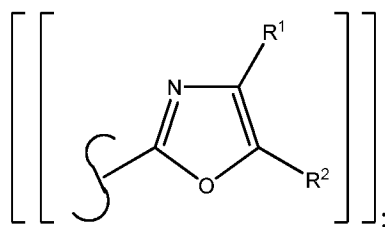


wherein A is an inhibition subunit in the form of an α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore for inhibiting the fatty acid amide hydrolase, B is a linkage subunit, and C is a binding subunit ~~and wherein:~~

~~the inhibition subunit A is an α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore for inhibiting the fatty acid amide hydrolase, the α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore being~~ wherein A-B-C is
represented by the formula:



wherein "het" is represented by the following structure:



wherein

R^1 is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, aromatic ring, and heteroaromatic ring;

R^2 is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, and heteroaromatic ring;

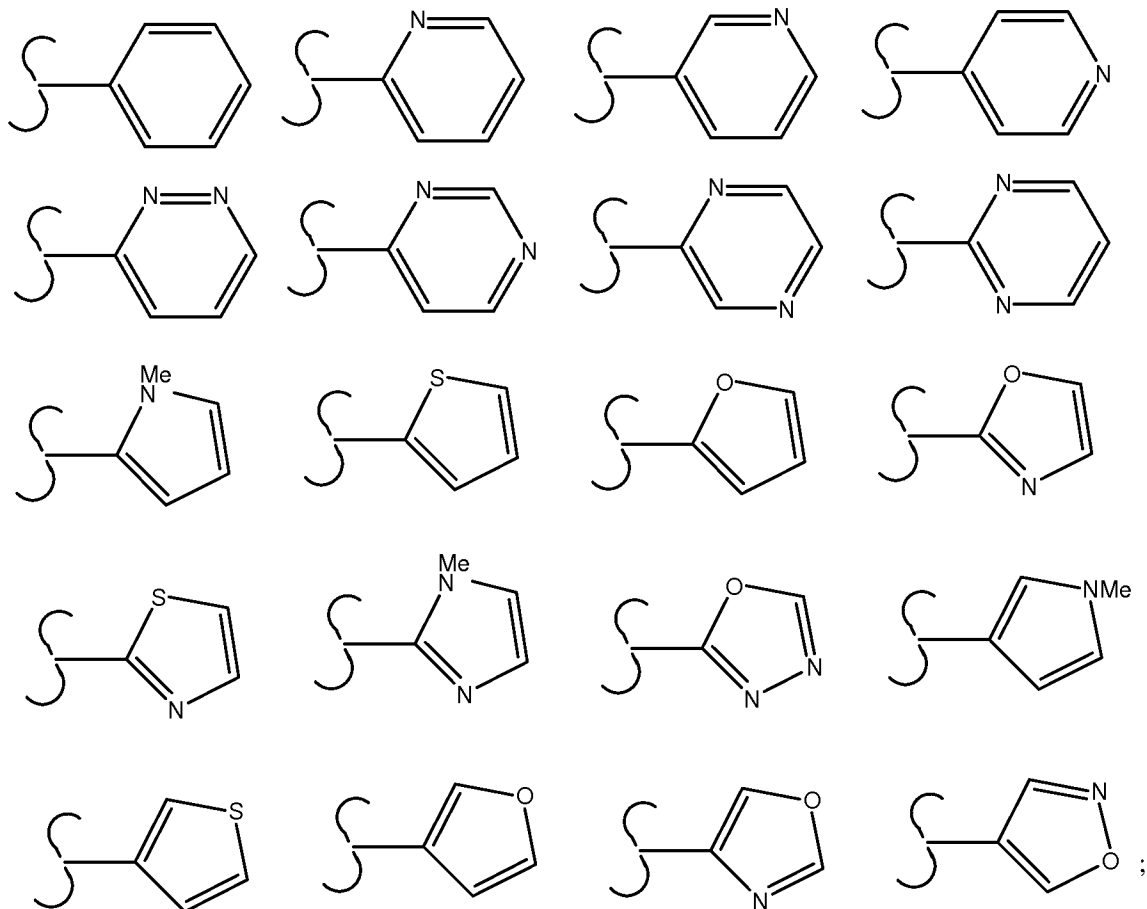
provided that R^1 and R^2 are not both hydrogen;

the linkage subunit B is a linear chain of 3 to 9 carbon atoms for linking the inhibition subunit A and the binding subunit C and for enabling the binding subunit C to bind to the binding region on the fatty acid amide hydrolase, ~~the chain having a linear skeleton of 3 to 9 carbon atoms~~, the linear skeleton having a first end and a second end, the first end being covalently bonded to the α -keto group of A,

wherein ~~[[if]]~~ the first end of B said chain is an α -carbon with respect to the α -keto group of the inhibition subunit A, and then the α -carbon is optionally mono- or bis-functionalized with substituents selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, hydroxyl, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, and alkyl; and

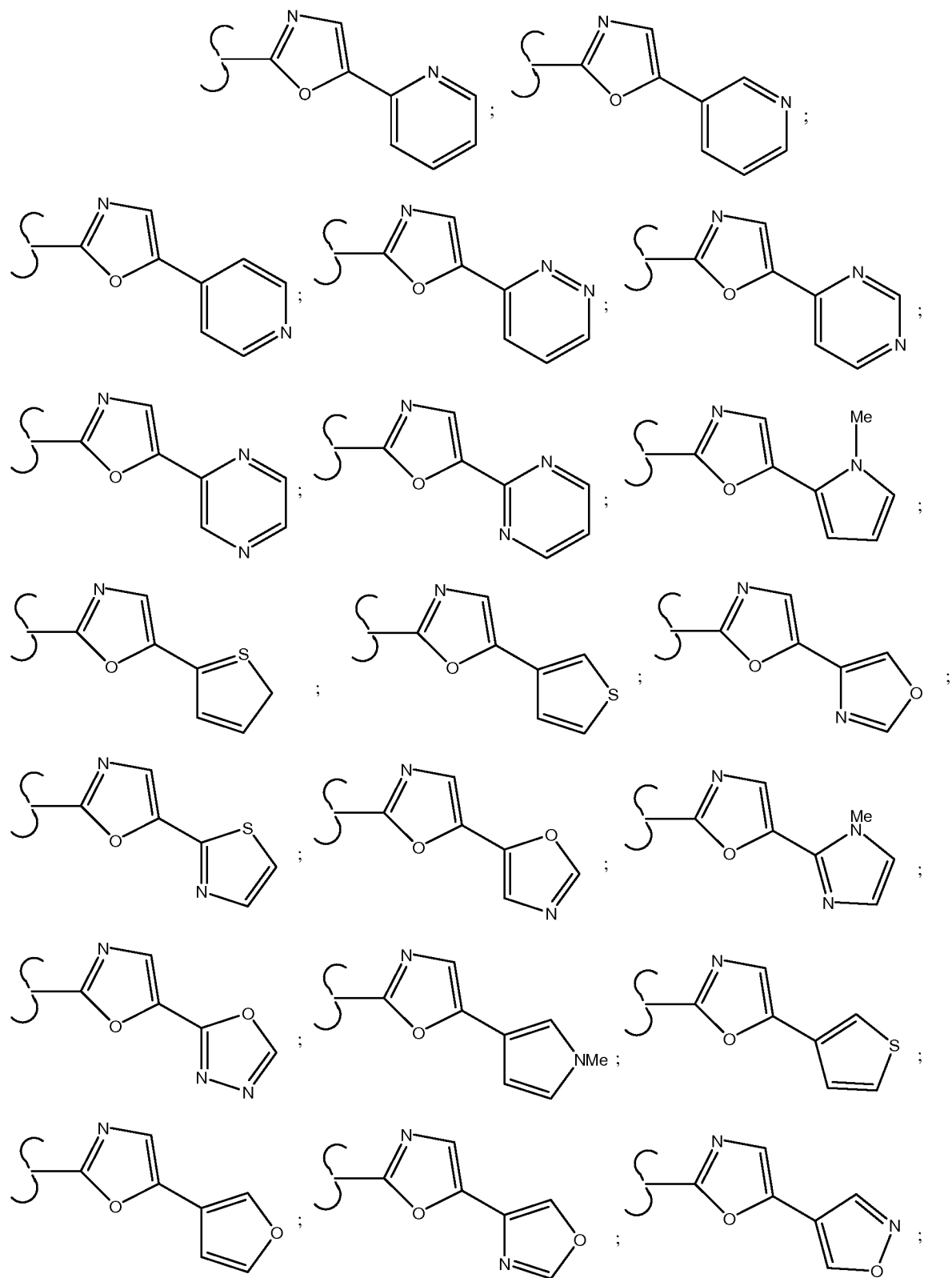
the binding subunit C is C1-C10 alkyl.

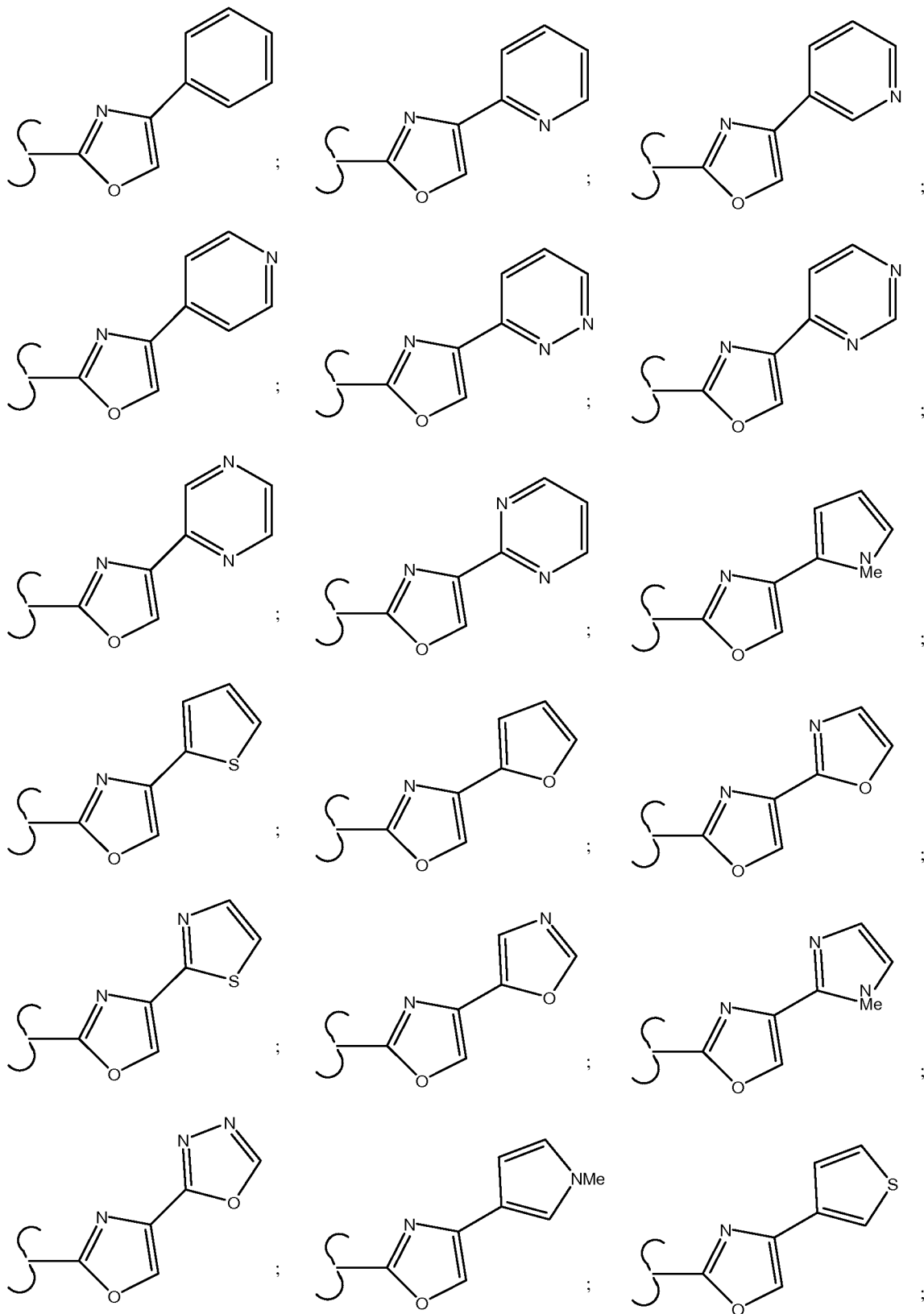
10. (Previously Presented) The inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase according to claim 9 wherein R¹ and R² are radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, and radicals represented by the following structures:

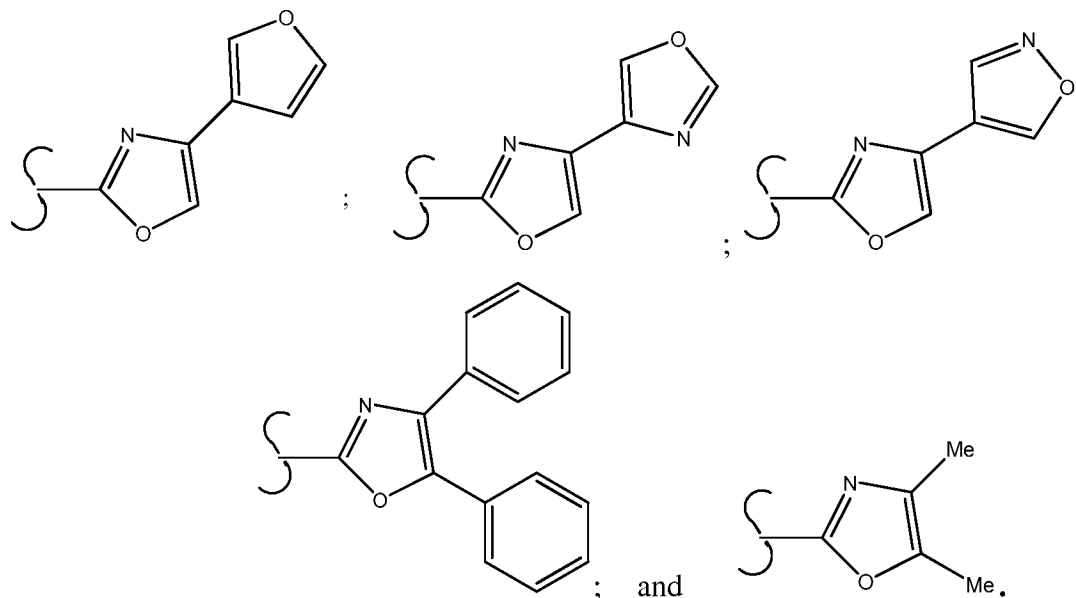


provided that R² is not phenyl.

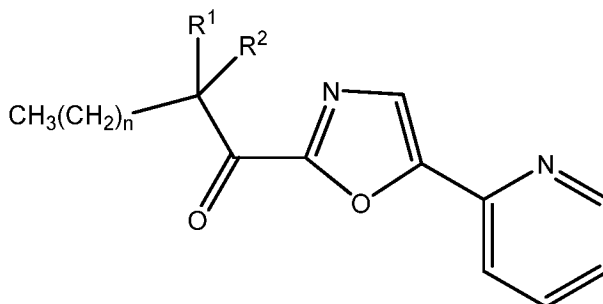
11. (Currently Amended) The inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase according to claim 10 wherein ~~"het"~~ of the α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore of the inhibition subunit A is selected from:







12. (Previously Presented) The inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase according to claim 11 wherein the inhibitor is represented by the following structure:



wherein R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, hydroxyl, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, or alkyl; and "n" is 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

13. (Currently Amended) An inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase represented by the formula:

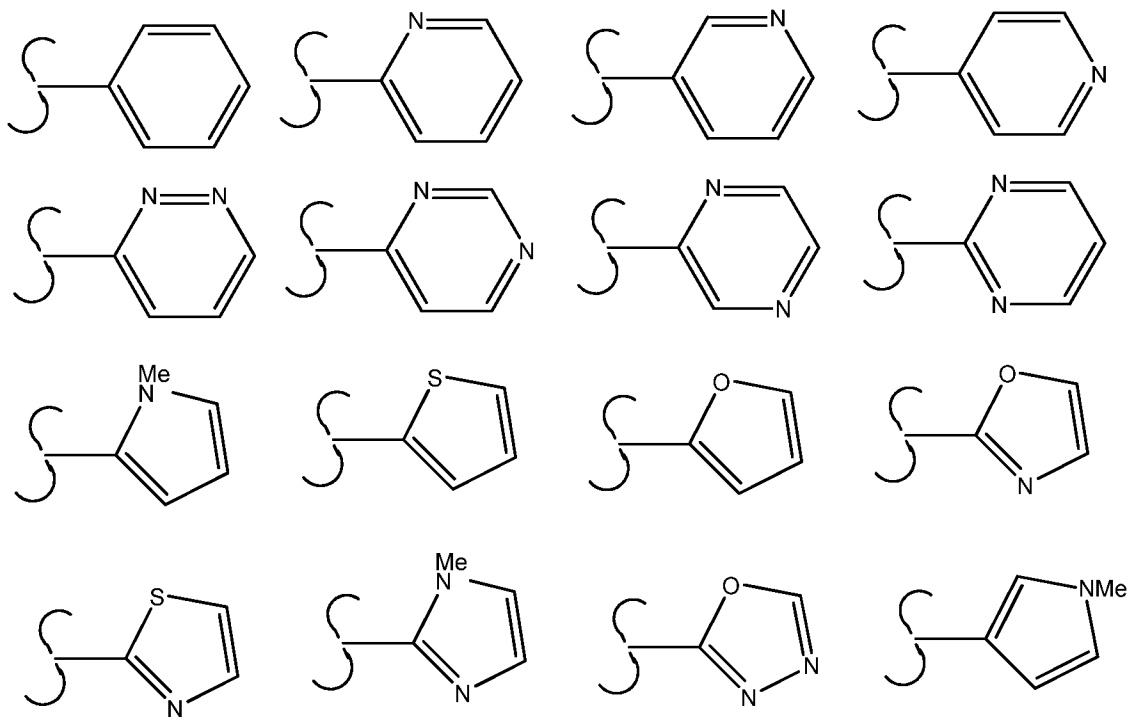
A-B-C

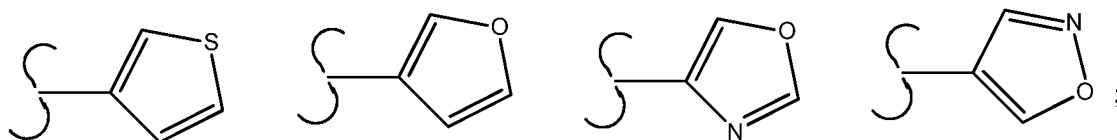
wherein A is an inhibition subunit in the form of an α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore for inhibiting the fatty acid amide hydrolase, B is a linkage subunit, and C is a binding subunit ~~and wherein:~~

wherein ~~[[if]]~~ the first end of ~~B said chain~~ B is an α -carbon with respect to the α -keto group of the inhibition subunit A, and ~~then~~ the α -carbon is optionally mono- or bis-functionalized with substituents selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, hydroxyl, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, and alkyl; and

the binding subunit C is a π -bond containing radical having a π -unsaturation and being an alkenyl having at least one unsaturation, with or without one or more heteroatoms, the binding subunit C being covalently bonded to the second end of the linkage subunit B, the π -unsaturation within the π -bond containing radical being separated from the α -keto group of A by a sequence of no less than 3 and no more than 9 atoms bonded sequentially to one another, inclusive of the linear skeleton for enabling the π -unsaturation to bind to the binding region of the fatty acid amide hydrolase while the inhibition subunit A inhibits the fatty acid amide hydrolase.

14. (Previously Presented) An inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase according to claim 13 wherein R^1 and R^2 are radicals independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, and radicals represented by the following structures:





provided that R² is not phenyl.

15. (Currently Amended) An inhibitor of fatty acid amide hydrolase according to claim 14 wherein ~~the~~ "het" of the α -keto heterocyclic pharmacophore of the inhibition subunit A is selected from the following group:

